

**REGIONAL LATIN FORUM 2014**  
**GREEK LITERATURE**

1. Which of the following works partly takes place in Ithaka?  
a. *Iliad*                      b. *Theogony*                      c. *Odyssey*                      d. *Argonautica*
2. This is the term for the entrance to the Greek stage:  
a. *parodos*                      b. *pinakes*                      c. *mechane*                      d. *prohedrie*
3. Phillip of Macedon selected \_\_\_\_\_ to tutor his son.  
a. Aristophanes                      b. Aristotle                      c. Plutarch                      d. Pythagoras
4. Both Xenophon and Plato wrote a work with this title:  
a. *Apology*                      b. *Republic*                      c. *Crito*                      d. *Memorabilia*
5. This work by a Hellenistic author provided a description of constellations, including information about their rising and setting:  
a. *Phaenomena*                      b. *Chronographiae*                      c. *Meteorologica*                      d. *Diosemal*
6. \_\_\_\_\_ is known as both the “father of history” and the “father of lies.”  
a. Thucydides                      b. Strabo                      c. Herodotus                      d. Plutarch
7. Which of the following plays by Aeschylus includes an appearance by Hermes?  
a. *Libation Bearers*                      b. *Agamemnon*                      c. *Prometheus Bound*                      d. *Eumenides*
8. Epic poems were written in this meter:  
a. iambic trimeter                      b. dactylic hexameter                      c. elegiac couplets                      d. trochaic tetrameter
9. Which of the following pairs were rival orators?  
a. Andocides and Lysias                      b. Aeschines and Demosthenes  
c. Menander and Aristophanes                      d. Isocrates and Antiphon
10. In the funeral oration of Pericles, this author’s fondness for both elliptical and hypotactic writing is on display:  
a. Thucydides                      b. Leucippus                      c. Herodotus                      d. Isocrates
11. On which of the following authors did Catullus base his 66<sup>th</sup> poem?  
a. Sappho                      b. Callimachus                      c. Asclepiades                      d. Bion
12. Which play involves Heracles and Dionysus teaming up to retrieve a dramatist from the underworld?  
a. *Clouds*                      b. *Lysistrata*                      c. *Peace*                      d. *Frogs*
13. Which of the following philosophers developed a system of examining the world through questions and answers?  
a. Anaximander                      b. Democritus                      c. Epicurus                      d. Socrates
14. Which of the following orators was also in charge of managing Athenian finances?  
a. Protagoras                      b. Lycurgus                      c. Antiphon                      d. Andocides
15. What work describes the trek of Greek mercenaries from within Persia to the Black Sea?  
a. *Thalatta*                      b. *Cyropaedia*                      c. *Hellenica*                      d. *Anabasis*

16. Which pupil of Aristotle was executed in an assassination plot?  
 a. Alexander                      b. Callisthenes                      c. Theophrastus                      d. Aristippus
17. According to Semonides of Amorgos the best type of woman resembles a/an \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a. ape                      b. dog                      c. bee                      d. sparrow
18. Which of the following works mentions the five ages of man?  
 a. *Theogony*                      b. *Catalogue of Women*  
 c. *Epic Cycle*                      d. *Works and Days*
19. Which drama concludes with the apotheosis of Oedipus?  
 a. *Oedipus at Colonus*                      b. *Oedipus Rex*  
 c. *Antigone*                      d. *Electra*
20. Who is the first Greek known to have written a book in prose?  
 a. Anacreon                      b. Anaximander                      c. Archilochus                      d. Arion
21. This work on oratory focuses primarily on persuasion:  
 a. *Politics*                      b. *Rhetoric*  
 c. *Physics*                      d. *Nichomachean Ethics*
22. Which of these books contains information concerning antidotes to poisons?  
 a. *Alexipharmaca*                      b. *Theriaca*                      c. *Ecclesiazusae*                      d. *Nephelokokkygia*
23. Which work contains a contrast of walled Athens and un-walled Sparta?  
 a. *Milesian Tales*                      b. *History of the Peloponnesian war*  
 c. *Chronicle*                      d. *The Constitution of Athens*
24. In which book of the *Iliad* does Diomedes wound Aphrodite?  
 a. 4                      b. 12                      c. 5                      d. 6
25. Which of the following plays contains an exoneration of Menelaus' wife?  
 a. *Trojan Women*                      b. *Iphigenia at Aulis*  
 c. *Hecuba*                      d. *Helen*
26. Which utopian work famously ends with a telling of the myth of Er?  
 a. *Republic*                      b. *Timaeus*                      c. *Laws*                      d. *Purifications*
27. This Socratic dialogue on friendship explores, among other topics, reciprocal and nonreciprocal friendship, but ultimately ends in *aporia*:  
 a. *Charmides*                      b. *Euthyphro*                      c. *Lysis*                      d. *Philebus*
28. Strabo is most famous for this seventeen-volume work:  
 a. *Geographica*                      b. *Descriptions of Greece*  
 c. *Way to Write History*                      d. *Diosemal*
29. The pre-Socratic philosopher who believed that air, water, earth, and fire were the elements that made up the universe:  
 a. Pythagoras                      b. Thales                      c. Heracleitus                      d. Empedocles

30. When Alexander the Great destroyed Thebes, he spared only the house belonging to this greatest Greek lyric poet:  
 a. Tyrtaeus                      b. Pindar                      c. Anacreon                      d. Arion
31. Which of the following Euripides plays does not involve the house of Atreus?  
 a. *Elektra*                      b. *Iphigenia in Taurus*  
 c. *Orestes*                      d. *Alcestes*
32. Which philosopher is widely considered the father of Neo-Platonism?  
 a. Zeno                      b. Plotinus                      c. Hypatia                      d. Pyrrhon
33. This most famous sophist from Sicily wrote the *Encomium of Helen*.  
 a. Protagoras                      b. Aeschylus                      c. Gorgias                      d. Corax
34. Which Greek historian posited that a man named Hellen founded the Greeks?  
 a. Thucydides                      b. Herodotus                      c. Heraclitus                      d. Eratosthenes
35. Which mathematician was also a military inventor?  
 a. Euclid                      b. Pythagoras                      c. Archimedes                      d. Thales
36. This author of the *Moralia* served as both a Delphic priest and as a magistrate in Chaeronea:  
 a. Euclid                      b. Anaximenes                      c. Solon                      d. Plutarch
37. Which Athenian strategist is portrayed unfavorably by both Aristophanes and Thucydides?  
 a. Alcibiades                      b. Laches                      c. Cleon                      d. Pericles
38. Which pre-Socratic philosopher is known for constructing the paradox of “Achilles and the Tortoise”?  
 a. Democritus                      b. Solon                      c. Anaximander                      d. Zeno
39. In which book of his *Histories* does Herodotus search for the source of the Nile?  
 a. 2                      b. 5                      c. 9                      d. 10
40. Which early poet is said to have rushed into the marketplace and feigned madness in order to convince the people of Salamis to resume their war against Megara?  
 a. Empedocles                      b. Archilochus                      c. Solon                      d. Stesichorus
41. This author embodied Hellenistic literary trends by writing about the physical symptoms that resulted when Medea fell in love?  
 a. Apollonius                      b. Ptolemy                      c. Bias                      d. Alcman
42. In which of the following dramatic works is there an appearance by the prophet whom Odysseus met in the Underworld?  
 a. *Orestes*                      b. *Rhesus*                      c. *Philoctetes*                      d. *Bacchae*
43. This philosopher modified previous atomic theory by positing that all atoms fall downward and occasionally swerve:  
 a. Leucippus                      b. Democritus                      c. Diogenes                      d. Epicurus

44. Which of the following was NOT born on the island of Lesbos?  
 a. Bacchylides      b. Arion      c. Sappho      d. Alcaeus
45. Which of the following plays contains the mythological character Tereus?  
 a. *Wasps*      c. *Frogs*      c. *Birds*      d. *Knights*
46. Which of the following is not counted among the “Seven Sages”?  
 a. Solon      b. Chilon      c. Periander      d. Bion
47. Who suggested that if oxen and horses and lions had hands they would draw their gods as oxen and horses and lions?  
 a. Xenophanes      b. Pyrrhon      b. Hypatia      d. Aristarchus
48. In which of the following plays does Athena preside over a trial?  
 a. *Orestes*      b. *Libation Bearers*  
 c. *Eumenides*      d. *Trojan Women*
49. What is the only extant example of New Comedy?  
 a. *Dyscolus*      b. *Plutus*      c. *Lysistrata*      d. *Thesmophoriazusae*
50. The first scientific attempt to fix the dates of Greek history:  
 a. Pausanias’ *Descriptions of Greece*      b. Eratosthenes’ *Chronographiae*  
 c. Callimachus’ *Aetia*      d. Lucian’s *The Way to Write History*